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The People's Press.

VOL. XXIV. SALEM, N. C., DECEMBER 21, 1876. NO. 51.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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" " three months,..... 75

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

A Trial for Life.

THE VALUE OF AN OATH.

It was an unpopular case to defend. The crime charged against my client was one of shocking atrocity, the murder of his own child.

The popular verdict had already condemned him, and there was little doubt but that of the jury would go the same way.

Arthur Berkley, the prisoner, had married Edith Granger, a wealthy heiress whose father had died, leaving her his whole fortune to the exclusion of a profligate son whom he had disinherited and driven from his home.

Mrs. Berkley died within a year after marriage, leaving an infant a few weeks old, a feeble creature, requiring constant and assiduous care. Indeed, Dr. Baldwin almost took up his quarters in the house, often passing the night there, that he might be at hand in case of need.

One of these nights, the doctor, as he afterwards stated in his evidence, after retiring to bed, feeling solicitous about his little charge, got up and stole softly to the nursery to see that everything was right.

He found the door ajar and a dim light burning within. As he advanced, he distinctly saw Arthur Berkley standing by the table, holding in the child's mouth the bottle from which it was accustomed to receive its food. At the sound of the doctor's footsteps, he quickly put down the bottle, and stealthily left the room by a side entrance.

Not a little surprised at these movements, the doctor approached and laid his hand upon the child's face, which he found in violent convulsions, which were followed in a few seconds, by the stillness of death.

A post mortem examination and analysis of the contents of the stomach, placed it beyond doubt that prussic acid had been administered. An examination of the bottle, found where Berkely had left it, proved that the milk in it contained a large quantity of the same deadly poison.

On this evidence Berkley was arrested and indicted for murder; and there was not a dissenting voice as to his guilt. An incentive to the crime was found in the fact that, as heir to his child, he would inherit the fortune which had descended to the latter through the death of its mother. No wonder a deed so monstrous, actuated by motives so mercenary, should excite the deepest indignation.

Berkley's previous character had been good. He had always appeared gentle and kind; had been a devoted husband; and, during the brief period of life, had shown the tenderest attachment to his child.

In my conference with him, he seemed overwhelmed with grief, but strenuously denied all imputations of guilt, asserting that he had not gone to the nursery after retiring that night till called by the alarm of the child's death.

Of course, his statements, in the face of proofs so damaging, weighed but little. I had no confidence in them myself, still it was my professional duty to see that a man on trial for his life who had entrusted me with his cause, had every right the law accorded him. This duty performed, my conscience would be clear whatever the result.

It would be tedious to dwell on the steps preceding the trial. I interposed no obstacle in its coming on speedily. My aim was not to thwart the ends of justice but to see it fairly meted out.

Dr. Baldwin was the first and chief witness. He told his story clearly and methodically; and it was easy to see it carried conviction to the jury. My rigid cross examination only served to bring out his evidence with more distinctness of detail. I elicited the fact, for instance, that the child's nurse lay in the same room; that she was asleep when the doctor entered, and that it was to her he first announced the child's death. I also examined fully as to the prisoner's acts at the time the alarm was given, endeavoring to show that he came from the direction of his own chamber, appearing to have been just aroused from sleep. But I made nothing of this, the witness stating that his agitation had distracted his attention from these points.

The doctor had only recently settled among us, but his conduct had been so exemplary that he had made many friends. He had specially won the confidence of the prisoner. I interrogated him as to his past carreer, but brought out nothing to his discredit.

The evidence of the chemist who made the analysis was next put in, and the State's attorney "rested."

"I have brought the nurse here," he said, "but as she was asleep when the prisoner entered, her evidence is unimportant. I thought it my duty to have her here, however, to afford the other side an opportunity to call her if they please."

Nothing could render the prisoner's case more hopeless than it was already, while something might come out to his advantage.

"I will call the witness," I said.

She was a middle-aged woman, of not unprepossessing appearance. Her agitation was visible; and I noticed that in taking the oath she laid her hand beside the book and not upon it.

I asked that the witness be sworn with her hand upon the book.

The Judge so ordered; and the witness' hand shook violently as she reluctantly obeyed the direction and the oath was readministered.

After a few preliminary questions as to the hour of her retiring, her falling asleep, &c., I asked.

"What is the next thing you remember?"

The witness hesitated.

"Answer the question," said his Honor.

"I heard a noise as of some one coming into the room," she faltered.

"Did you see any one enter?"

Another pause.

I repeated the inquiry,

"I did," was the answer.

"What did the person do?"

The woman's face grew paler, and it was with difficulty she found utterance.

"He came to the cradle," she said, "with the bottle of milk in his hand, and put it to the baby's mouth.

The judge and State's attorney both bent forward in eager attention. The latter, it was evident, had not expected this testimony.

I felt that my questions so far had only served to draw the halter closer about my client's neck. But I had gone too far to retreat.

My voice trembled almost as much as that of the witness, as I proceeded.

"Did you recognize that person?"

"I did," was the answer, scarcely audible.

My client's life hung on the answer to the next question. The silence of the court-room was death-like. I dreaded to break it. The sound of my voice startled me when I spoke.

"Who was it?" I asked.

Her lips moved but no sound came from them.

"By the solemn oath you have taken on that sacred book, and by your hopes of salvation hereafter, I adjure you to speak the truth!" I said, earnestly.

Her agitation was fearful to witness. She shook from head to foot. A deadly paller overspread her face. Slowly raising her trembling hand pointing at Dr. Baldwin, she almost shrieked,

"That is the man!"

Then in quick, wild accents she went on to tell that on finding himself discovered by reason of her waking, the culprit, who was no other than George Granger, Mrs. Berkley's profligate brother, had disclosed to her that his purpose was to regain his lost inheritance by putting out of the way those who stood between them and it, promising the witness to provide handsomely for her, if she kept his secret, but when put to the test she had found herself unable to violate her solemn oath.

George Granger, alias Dr. Baldwin, would have left the court-room, but an officer was ordered to detain him; and when his disguise was removed, though he had been absent many years there were many present who could testify to identity.

My client was acquitted on the spot; and his cell in the prison was that night occupied by his false accuser.

Who Was Cain's Wife.

The Rev. C. P. McCarthy, who preaches every Sabbath in the University Building, Washington Square, as pastor of what is called the American Free Church, endeavored to answer the question, "Who was Cain's Wife?" last evening. He took his text from the fourth chapter of Genesis, and the 17th verse. The preacher said that he had selected the peculiar subject announced at the request of several members of his congregation. Maintaining that old theories as to the meaning of the Bible stories had ceased to be tenable because of the increased light of science, he said that the theory held by him as to Cain's wife would have to be abandoned. "The orthodox answer to the question," said he, "is 'perhaps Cain married his sister." Well, I don't think he did. Now, I am not going to shirk the answering of this question. I have a theory of our race which others do not believe in. Nine out of ten believe that the human race came from one pair. I don't believe it. Do you say that this is heretical? Perhaps it is, but this is not a question to be answered by those who cling to the old theory. That old theory can never answer it. In the first place, Cain could not have married his sister when he departed to the land of Nod, because he had no sister. When Seth was born Adam was only 130 years old, a very young man for those days, and Seth was his third child. There is no mention of daughters. In the second place, Cain departed to a country where there were people, and he feared these people would slay him because of his crime, and the Lord recognized the reality of his danger and set a mark on him that he might be saved. The Bible nowhere states there were only two people originally created. Adam was the generic name for the human race, and male and female created he them.' Do you believe that negroes and Chinese are the descendants of the same progenitors with ourselves? I don't. Cain went over to the land of Nod, and there became the chief of a race which he found there. He built a city. He couldn't have done this alone. This, then, must be my answer to the question; there were races of people upon the earth at the time Cain was driven out a vagabond, and from this race Cain took his wife."

The preacher dwelt at great length on the lessons to be drawn from the life of Cain, and exhorted all to avoid the little sins, for even Cain did not become a murderer all at once, but was led up to that great crime by envy and jealous feelings.—*New York World.*

The army of Russia is now in process of reorganization, and it is probably larger on paper than it is in reality. The *Sbornik*, a St. Petersburg journal, in a recent article, put forth the following summary of the forces of all the Russians: Regular troops, 730,000; reserves, 206,000; troops in garrison, 120,000; troops in depots, 257,000; cossacks, 70,000; local forces, mainly Asiatic, 80,000—a total of 1,463,000.—Captain Vincent, a good English authority on such matters, estimates the available force of Russia at 752,000 combatant infantry and 172,000 cavalry, and 2,768 guns, including 400 mitrailleuses.

The Colerado *Farmer* says: We are more than pleased to be able to inform our readers that we have authority for saying that the existence of a parasite, destroying the eggs of the grasshoppers, is no longer to be doubted, and have seen several cells which have been destroyed by this means. The insect, which at first is quite small, feeds on the eggs till all are consumed, and is then a white worm, many times its original size. Upon searching thoroughly where the eggs have been deposited, nothing remains but the worm, and in many places where are holes made by the grasshopper, not a vestige of an egg is to be found.

Inaugural of Hampton.

WILD ENTHUSIASM BUT GOOD ORDER IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY—OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED—AN EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH.

TWO HOUSES—TWO GOVERNORS.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 14.—The inaugural of Hampton took place in front of Carolina Hall this afternoon. The square in front of the hall was densely packed with persons of both races, and the house tops were covered with spectators. At 3.30 Hampton was escorted to the stand amid demonstrations of great enthusiasm. Members of the General Assembly occupied the space immediately surrounding the stand, with the crowd in the rear.

General Hampton then read his inaugural address, of which the following is an extract:

"Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

"It is with feelings of the profoundest solicitude that I assume the arduous duties and grave responsibilities of the high position to which the people of South Carolina have called me. It is amid events unprecedented in this republic that I take the Chair as Chief Magistrate of this State. In a time of profound peace, when no legal officer had been resisted in the proper discharge of his functions, we have witnessed a spectacle abhorrent to every patriotic heart, and fatal to republican institutions—Federal troops used to promote the success of a political party. Undismayed, though shocked by this gross violation of the constitution of the country, our people with a determination that no force could subdue, no fraud could defeat, kept steadily and peacefully in the path of duty, resolved to assert their rights as American freemen at the ballot-box, that great court of final resort before which must be tried the grave questions of the supremacy of the constitution and the stability of our institutions. What the verdict of the people of South Carolina has been you need not be told. It has reverberated throughout the State, and its echoes come back to us from every land where liberty is venerated, declaring in tones that cannot be mistaken, that standing on the constitution of our country we propose to obey its laws, to preserve, as far as in us lies, its peace and honor, and to carry out in good faith every pledge made by us for reform and honest government. We intend to prove to the world the sincerity of our declaration, that the sole motive which inspired the grand contest we have so successfully made, was not the paltry ambition for party supremacy, but the sacred hope of redeeming our State. But it was sought to wrest the fruits of this victory by a gigantic fraud and a base conspiracy. When the members elect of the General Assembly repaired to the capitol to take their seats, armed soldiers of the Federal Government confronted them and their certificates of election were examined and passed upon by a corporal of the guard. It was amid these appalling scenes that the members of the General Assembly were called on to assume their duties as the representatives of a free State, and that State one of the original thirteen who won our independence and framed our constitution. Debarred the free exercise of their rights by the presence of an armed force, a legal quorum of the lower House, after placing on record a protest, quietly withdrew from the capitol and proceeded to organize that branch of the General Assembly. You have seen a minority of the House usurp the powers of the whole body; you have seen the majority expelled from their hall by threats of force; you have seen persons having no shadow of a claim as members admitted to seats as representatives by the votes of men who themselves were acting in direct violation of the constitution, and you have seen the last crowning act of infamy, by which a candidate for the office of Governor, defeated by the popular vote, had himself declared elected by his co-conspirators. It is due to my position as chief magistrate of this commonwealth to place on record my solemn and indignant protest against acts which I consider as subversive of civil liberty and destructive of our form of government. A great task is before the Conservative party of this State. They entered on this contest with a platform so broad, so strong and so liberal that every honest citizen could stand upon it. They recognized and accepted the amendments of the Constitution in good faith; they pledged themselves to work for reform and to establish good government; they promised to keep up an efficient system of public education; and they declared solemnly that all citizens of South Carolina, of both races and of both parties, should be regarded as equals in the eyes of the law, all to be fully protected in the enjoyment of every political right now possed by them. To the faithful observance of these pledges we stand committed, and I, as the representative of the Conservative party, hold myself bound by every dictate of honor and of good faith to use every effort to have these pledges redeemed fully and honestly. Let us show to all of them that the true interests of both races can best be secured by cultivating peace and promoting prosperity among all classes of our fellow-citizens. I rely confidently on the support of the members of the General Assembly in my efforts to attain these laudable ends, and I trust that all branches of the government will unite cordially in this patriotic work. If so united and working with a resolute will and earnest determination, we may hope soon to see the dawn of a brighter day for our State. God in his infinite mercy grant that it may come speedily, and may He shower the richest blessings of peace and happiness on our whole people."

At the close of the address the oath of office was administered by Trial Justice Marshal to Hampton as Governor, and to W. D. Simpson ac Lieutenant-Governor, the crowd standing uncovered while the ceremony was being performed.

The chair in which Gen. Hampton was seated was then wrapped in the national colors, and he was borne on the shoulders of a dozen men to his hotel, escorted by the entire crowd.

Several prominent gentlemen addressed the multitude front of the hotel, the Congressional Committee occupying a prominent position on one of the balconies, after which the crowd quietly dispersed.

The Boys of My Boyhood.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

The boys of the generation to which I belonged—that is to say, who were born in the last years of the last century or the earliest of this—were brought up under a system of discipline which put a greater distance between parents and their children than now exists. The parents seemed to think this necessary in order to secure obedience. They were believers in the old maxim that familiarity breeds contempt. My own parents lived in the house with my grand father and grandmother on the mother's side. My grandfather was a disciplinarian of the strictest sort, and I can hardly find words to express the awe in which I stood of him—an awe so great as almost to prevent anything like affection on my part, although he never thought of being severe beyond what was necessary to maintain a proper degree of order in the family.

The other boys in that part of the country, my schoolmates and playfellows, were educated on the same system. Yet there were at times some indications that this very severe discipline was beginning to relax. With my father and mother I was on much easier terms than with grandfather. If a favor was to be asked of my grandfather it was asked with fear and trembling; the request was postponed to the last minute, and then made with hesitation, and blushes, and a confused utterance.

One of the means of keeping the boys of that generation in order was a little bundle of birchen rods, bound together by a small cord, and generally suspended on a nail against the wall in the kitchen. This was esteemed as much a part of the necessary furniture as the crane that hung in the kitchen fire-place, or the shovel and tongs. It sometimes happened that the boy suffered a fate similar to that of the eagle in the fable, wounded by an arrow fledged with a feather from his own wing; in other words, the boy was made to gather the twigs intended for his own castigation. It has never been quite clear to me why the birch was chosen above all other trees of the wood to yield its twigs for that purpose. The beech of our forest produces sprays as slender, as flexible, and as tough; and farmers wherever the beech is common, cut its long and pliant branches for driving oxen. Yet the use of birchen-rods for the correction of children is of very great antiquity. In his "Discourse on Forest Trees," written three hundred years ago, Evelyn speaks of the birchen twig as an implement of the schoolmaster; and London in his "Arboretum" goes still further back. He says: "The birch has been used as the instrument of correction in schools from the earliest ages." The English poets of the last century make frequent mention of this use of birchen twigs; but in London's time, whose book was published thirty years since, he remarks that the use of these rods, both in schools and private families, was fast passing away—a change on which the boys both of England and the United States may well be congratulated—for the birchen rod was used in my time even more freely in the school than in the household.—*St Nicholas for December.*

What the Birds Accomplish.

The swift swallow and nighthawk are the guardians of the atmosphere. They check the increase of insects that otherwise would overload it. Woodpeckers, creepers and chickadees are the guardians of the trunks of the trees. Warblers and fly-catchers protect the foliage. Blackbirds, robins, thrushes, crows and larks protect the surface of the soil. Snipe and wood cock the soil under the surface. Each tribe has its respective duties to perform in the economy of nature, and it is an undoubted fact that if the birds were all swept off from the earth no man live upon it, vegetation would wither and die, insects would become so numerous that no living thing could withstand their attacks. The wholesale destruction occasioned by grasshoppers which have lately devastated the West, is undoubtedly caused by the thinning out of the birds, such as grouse, prairie hens, etc., which feed upon them. The great and inestimable service done to the farmer, the gardener and the florist by the birds, is only becoming known by sad experience. Spare the birds and save your fruit; the little corn and fruit taken by them is more than compensated by the vast quantities of noxious insects destroyed. The long persecuted crow has been found, by actual experiment, to do far more good by the vast quantity of grubs and insects he devours, than the little harm he does in the few grains of corn he pulls up. He is one of the farmer's best friends.

Rumors of War.

The Washington *Nation* of Friday says: "We speak from a personal knowledge and declare that a most critical condition of affairs exists in Washington. The action of the Governor of Oregon and the subsequent change in the number of the Democratic electoral vote imparts the worst possible phase to the Presidential difficulty. The Democrats believe they carried Louisiana. The Republicans have claimed that the action of the Louisiana returning board is final; that the certificates once issued by the legal authority must be recognized. But the action of the Governor of Oregon is a fraud upon its face; hence the Republicans claim the election of Hayes. Each party has many seemingly good reasons for believing the other to be in the wrong.

There are hundreds of Republicans and Democrats who are ready to support their own sides with force of arms. It is to be earnestly hoped that Congress will be able to settle the matter amicably.

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt was asked if he fears that the trouble will go so far as to a resort to arms. He replied that he could not tell what Revolutionary measures the Republicans might take, but that Mr. Tilden was lawfully elected and will be inaugurated. As to a compromise of the difficulty, which was the last subject touched upon in conversation, he said that the only one which the Democrats could entertain would be for the House to elect the President and the Senate the Vice-President, an arrangement unjust to Mr. Hendricks, but one which he felt sure that gentleman would agree to rather than risk any disturbance of the public peace.

Grant's Message in Relation to Troops Stationed at Petersburg, Va.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 6th inst., requesting information as to "whether troops of the United States were stationed at the city of Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, on the 7th of November, 1876, and, if so, under what authority and for what purpose," I submit the enclosed letter from the Secretary of War, to whom the resolution was referred, together with the report of the General of the Army and accompanying papers. The enclosed will give all the information called for by the resolution, and I confidently believe will justify the action taken. It is well understood that the presence of United States troops at polling-places never prevented the free exercise of the franchise by any citizen of whatever political faith. If, then, they have had any effect whatever upon the ballots cast it has been to insure protection to the citizen casting it or giving it to the candidate of his unbiased choice without fear, and thus securing the very essence of liberty. It may be the presence of twenty-four United States soldiers, under the command of a captain and lieutenant, quartered in the custom-house at Petersburg, Va., on the 7th of November, at a considerable distance from any polling-place, without any interference on their part whatever, and without going near the polls during the election, may have secured a different result from what would have been obtained if they had not been there—"to maintain the peace in case of riot"—on the face of the returns, but if such is the case it is only proof that in this one congressional district in the State of Virginia the legal and constitutional voters have been able to return as elected the candidates of their choice.

U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 14, 1876.

The following is one of the enclosures:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1876.

Hon. J. D. Cameron, Secretary of War:

SIR:—In compliance with your reference of the 7th instant to the resolution of the Senate calling for a report "whether troops of the United States were stationed in the city of Petersburg, State of Virginia, on the 7th of November, 1876, and if so, under what authority and for what purpose," I have the honor to report that Capt. Breckenridge, of the Second Artillery, was posted at Petersburg, Va., from November 4th to November 13th, when it was recalled to its proper station—Fort Foote, Maryland. To a more complete understanding of the case I will add that on the 2d day of November a gentleman came to me from the Attorney-General representing that there was reason to apprehend a breach of the peace at Petersburg, Va., and asking a detachment of troops to be sent there. You then being absent I saw Judge Taft in person, and he advised that a company of soldiers be sent to Petersburg, if practicable. And next day, being in New York city, I saw Gen. Hancock in person, and after some inquiries as to the troops available, I ordered him to send the above-designated company to Petersburg, to remain during the election of November 7th, and then to return to its post. I enclose a copy of his orders; also, copies of General Orders No. 85 and 96, which include the orders and instructions made to troops arriving in districts where disturbances were apprehended.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
W. T. SHERMAN, Gen'l.

How the President may be Elected.

We are confident from the lights before us that the States of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana have been carried by Tilden, notwithstanding the count of the Republican Returning Boards, and according to U. S. Senator Whyte, of Maryland, these above States may be counted, as they should be, for Tilden and Hendricks in spite of the Returning Boards. He says: "The votes of such electors will be certified to the President of the Senate, and copies will also be rent to the Senators. When the Senate and House sit together to count the votes in February one teller will be appointed by the Senate and two by the House, who will count and declare the votes as they are handed to them by the Vice President. Should the Vice President decline to produce the certificates in favor of Mr. Tilden, a Senator may produce copies of them and move that the votes be counted. The Vice President may also decline to put this motion to the joint convention of the two Houses, in which case the tellers will be asked to put the motion to a vote. As two of the tellers will be Democrats and one a Republican, a majority of them can decide as to the propriety of putting the motion, and as the Democratic majority in the house is large enough to control the joint convention it is plain that the votes of all the States that are really cast for Mr. Tilden may thus be counted. Should the Senate withdraw and decline to count these votes the matter will go to the House of Representatives for decision, as in the case of a failure to elect by the people. In that event of course Mr. Tilden would be elected President of the United States."

One great source of trouble among ourselves is the scarcity of currency. It is felt on all sides and in all circles. It proceeds mainly from the failure or neglect to meet small obligations. Nobody likes to part with any money just now. Those who owe small amounts believe that their creditors can get along very well for a week or two without their help, and if several happen to owe the same party, and all take this view, it is evident that the unfortunate creditor will be unable to pay his debts unless he has a large balance to his credit at the bank. The right thing for everybody to do now, if ever, is to pay whatever he can to those to whom he is indebted. Let money circulate and the public distress will be alleviated.—*Goldsboro Messenger.*

The Main Centennial building was purchased by the International Exhibition Company for a quarter of a million.

The grand total of deaths in Savannah by the late yellow fever scourge was, whites 1,058, blacks 516.

North Carolina Annual Conference, Methodist Protestant Church.

The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church convened at Moriah, Greensboro Circuit, on Wednesday, Nov. 29th, at 12, M., and was called to order by the President of the past year with religious services. Jesse H Page and J H Gilbreath were elected Secretaries. The following are the ministerial and lay Members of the Conference: (Ministers) Alson Gray, W H Wills, Jas Deans, Jos Causey, Jno G Whitfield, C F Harris, A W Lineberry, T H Pegram, R R Michaux, J L Michaux, J R Ball, J W Heath, H W Peebles, Z C Lineberry, R H Wills, W C Kennett, J H Page, J H Gilbreath, John Paris, G A T Whitaker, H Lewallen, T J Ogburn, R R Hanner, C A Pickens, J Y Pegram, Geo E Hunt, D A Highfiill, W C Hammer, J C Deans, A M Lowe, W W Amick, J M Waynick, S P J Harris, W G Hamilton, J S Dunn, D A Fisher, T T Free, J Ketchum, J L Swain, A J Laughlin, Jno Goodrich.

The following are the lay delegates: B F Norman, C C Daniel, F H Whitaker, Dr J M Hadley, M E Newsom, Dr L W Batchelor, (alternate) John F Harris, B W Hicks, R N Thompson, Wm N Glenn, Zimri Hinshaw, U S Johnson, G W Hammer, Arminius Gray, J L Ogburn, A H Johnston, John V Burton, J H White, (alternate) Adam Dry, D M Fesperman, G P Davis, J R Buckner, A C Spillman, J W Beacham, J T Hunt, J L Bradley.

The following Committees were appointed: On Public Worship—A W Lineberry, A J Laughlin, Z T Harrison; Unfinished Business—T J Ogburn; Itinerancy and Orders—John Paris, A M Lowe, T J Ogburn, Arminius Gray, D M Fesperman; Finance—F H Whitaker, John F Harris; Literature—Dr A C Harris, J R Ball, G E Hunt; Boundaries—T H Pegram, J W Heath, M E Newsom; Missionary—W C Kennett, Dr L W Batchelor, W G Hamilton; Conference Steward—J S Dunn; Statistics—C A Pickens, H W Peeples, B W Hicks.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

President—A W Lineberry.
Albemarle Ct—Z T Harrison.
Tar River Ct—Geo E Hunt, J G Whitfield, Ass't.
Roanoke Ct—J H Gilbreath.
Halifax Ct—G A T Whitaker.
Littleton Ct—W H Willis, D Fishel, Ass't.
Greensville Ct—John Parris.
Granville—T J Ogburn.
N Granville—R R Michaux, A C Harris, Sup'y Ass't.
Orange Ct—C F Harris.
Alamance Ct—W C Kennett.
Randolph Ct—W W Amick.
Asheboro Ct—H Lewallon.
Greensboro Ct—J R Ball.
Guilford Ct—T T Free.
Haw River Ct—C A Pickens.
Davidson Ct—R H Wills.
Winston Ct—A M Lowe.
Forsyth Ct—T H Pegram.
Mocksville Ct—J Y Pegram.
Stanly Ct—H W Peeples.
Monroe Ct—To be Supplied.
Mecklenburg Ct—J M Waynick.
Catawba Ct—R R Hanner.
Buncombe Ct—To be supplied.
Pigeon River Ct—To be supplied.

MISSIONS.

Surry—D A Highfill.
Rowan—J S Dunn.
Yadkin—To be supplied.
Winston and Kernersville—T H Pegram.
Seaboard Mission—Discontinued.
Chatham Mission.—Unsupplied.
J W Heath, Supernumerary assistant on Greensboro circuit.
W C Hammer, Supernumerary assistant on Asheboro circuit.
J L Michaux, Editor of the Central Protestant.
J L Swain, S P J Harris, J H Page, without appointments at their own request.
Z C Lineberry, John Goodrich, A J Laughlin and J Ketcham, in the hands of the President.
Jas. Deans and Jos. Causey, Superannuated.
J C Deans, to the Unstationed List at his own request.
Alson Gray, Conference Evangelist.
W G Hamilton, without appointment.

The Mexican Revolution.

MATAMORAS, Dec. 9.—News has just been received from the interior of Mexico that President Lerdo and his Cabinet have been captured near the city of Mexico. Gen. Escobedo, Secretary of War, with several others, was shot. The government of Lerdo is undoubtedly overthrown. Monterey and Saltillo have declared in favor of Iglesias, and surrounded without fighting. The whole northern frontier of Mexico, except Matamoras, is in possession of the supporters of Iglesias. His friends in the city are now out with music and torches celebrating his success.

This is the grandest, mightiest, most glorious republic that ever blessed the world, and yet, with all its power and learning and greatness, it can't make an infuriated woman stop in the middle of a sentence and listen to an explanation.

An Irishman, being tried for assault and battery, in Virginia City, Nevada, when asked by Judge Knox if he had anything to say by way of defence, replied: "Well, your Honor, I saw but little of the fight, as I was underneath most of the time."

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1876.

Latest News.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Matters remain unchanged in Columbia. Hampton and the Democratic Legislature are sustained by the Supreme Court.

The Indiana Democrats say Tilden and Hendricks are elected, and demand Tilden's inauguration. A special dispatch to the Richmond *Whig* says: "The Democratic State Central Committee met at Indianapolis, pursuant to the request of democratic electors, to consider the political situation. A resolution was adopted calling a convention of people, regardless of past political opinions, at each county seat, to meet December 23 to select and instruct delegates to assemble in state convention at Indianapolis, on January 8, to consider public affairs and take such action as will secure a full execution of the constitution and laws. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people.

The day named for the State Convention is the inauguration day of Governor-elect Williams.

Grant regards the indignation in Indiana as momentary. He is said to have remarked that whoever is declared President *by the Senate*, will be supported by the army.

The Radicals are alarmed at the situation in the West, and Morton has gone to Indiana to wave the bloody shirt.

The Western people are becoming bolder and a State Convention will soon be called in Ohio, and the fire of indignation will rapidly spread all over the North, say the knowing ones.

Letters from Kentucky and the Northwest represent a strong and decided feeling.

In the Senate during the morning hour, on the 18th inst., Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, called up the resolution submitted by him on Friday last, referring to the message of the House of Representatives in regard to devising means to count and declare the electoral vote to select a committee of seven Senators to act with the the committee appointed by the House and it was agreed to by a unanimous vote.

Congress is engaged in investigating Louisiana affairs.

About Counting the Electoral Vote.

The following conclusions present themselves upon a review of the manner of counting the electoral vote from the foundation of the government to the present time:

First, that from 1793 down to 1873 the tellers of the two Houses counted the votes and handed the result to the President of the Senate, whose function consisted in merely announcing the result.

Second, that long prior to the adoption of the twenty-second joint rule the two Houses affirmed their right to scrutinize the electoral vote, and decide upon the reception or non-reception of the vote of a State.

Third, that the two Houses by former vote established a decision which has remained unreversed and unquestioned for forty years, that Postmasters and other Federal officers are not eligible to appointment as electors; and that a resignation of their offices after appointment does not remove that ineligibility.

It would seem that it would take more than mere partisan ingenuity to get over these points.

—*Raleigh Observer.*

THE RADICAL GAME.

Among the latest revelations of the high-handed game to be played by the Radicals has caused the Democrats to be even more watchful and realize that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," if what the New Orleans *Democrat* says is true about the meaning of Senator Edmunds' resolution as to the violations of the Constitution in Southern elections. That paper says the real object is to "bull-doze" the House:

"The scheme is for the committee of the Senate to report that certain Congressional districts in Louisiana, Mississippi and other States named in Edmunds' resolution have been carried by the Democrats through intimidation, etc. Then the members from these districts are to be prevented from taking their seats by military force, and the next House is thus to be organized as a Republican body. This is the true inwardness of Edmunds' move, and is thoroughly understood by the Republicans here, though the Democrats do not seem to have discovered it."

LOUISIANA.—Chairman Morrison of the Louisiana Investigating Committee, says:

"Every obstacle has been and will be interposed to hinder this committee in the discharge of its duty. The Republican witnesses have been threatened and dare not testify without incurring loss of position and personal danger. The production of papers and telegrams is refused, it is believed, upon assurances of protection from Washington. Without the power of the House to enforce obedience to its process the Committee cannot discharge its duties. The House should remain in session."

ALEX. H. STEPHENS ON THE SITUATION.—The following explains itself:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—*Editor Constitutionalist, Agusta, Ga.:* The statement going the rounds of the papers that I am advising a friendly acceptance by the people of the South of the inauguration of Mr. Hayes is utterly unfounded. I never have, and never shall, advise them or any other people to give a friendly acceptance of any administration inaugurated by the grossest frauds and palpable usurpations. While I might not advise forcible resistance to an administration thus inaugurated, yet I never could give it the sanction of my approval or friendly acceptance. For the overthrow of such a dynasty I should rather appeal to the instrumentalities of the constitution. These are the legislative halls, the judiciary and the ballot box, the latter of which should be ever held as sacred as the ark of the covenant.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

How the Polls Now Stand.

Gov. Tilden's majority on the popular vote is about 367,000. The electoral college stands as follows:

FOR TILDEN.

	Number of Electoral votes.
Alabama	10
Arkansas	6
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Georgia	11
Indiana	15
Kentucky	12
Maryland	8
Mississippi	8
New Jersey	9
Missouri	15
New York	35
North Carolina	10
Oregon	1
Tennessee	12
Texas	8
Virginia	11
West Virginia	5
Total	185

FOR HAYES.

	Number of Electoral votes.
California	6
Colorado	3
Florida	4
Illinois	21
Iowa	11
Kansas	5
Louisiana	8
Maine	7
Massachusetts	13
Michigan	11
Minnesota	5
Nebraska	3
New Hampshire	5
Nevada	3
Ohio	22
Oregon	2
Pennsylvania	29
Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	7
Vermont	5
Wisconsin	10
Total	184
Total Electoral vote	369
Necessary to a choice	185
Tilden	185
Hayes	184

If the famous "22nd joint rule" will not suit the Radicals, then Oregon is necessarily counted in, and Tilden is elected. If it should suit them the Democrats can throw out three States with 19 electors, while the Radicals can only throw out one State (Oregon) with three electors.

In a message to Congress January 13th, 1875, President Grant said: "I am well aware that any military interference by the officers or troops of the United States with the organization of State Legislature or any of its proceedings, or with any civil department of the Government, is repugant to our ideas of government. I can conceive of no case not involving rebellion or insurrection where such interference by authority of the General Government ought to be permitted or can be justified."—Out of his own mouth he stands condemned.

—*Advance.*

The Inauguration.

Col. Cameron, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in the Hillsboro *Recorder*, says of the inauguration on the 1st of January:

Grand preparations are being made for the inauguration of Gov. Vance on the 1st of January. In publicity and in imposing surrounding, it will surpass anything known in our State history. Owing to the immense crowd to be present, the ceremonies will take place in the open air, within the Capitol square, on the south side of the Capitol. A platform large enough to seat three hundred people will be erected enclosing the Statute of Washington and covering the railing, so that the effigy of the father of his country, suggestive of patriotism and devotion to the Constitution, will form a part of the august group which takes its part in this happy inauguration of a new era for North Carolina.

Address of the National Democratic Committee.

ROOMS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.
WASHINGTON, Dec 13, 1876.

To the People of the United States:

The National Democratic Committee announces as the result of the Presidential election held on the 7th of November, the election of Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, as President, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, as Vice President of the United States. We congratulate you on this victory for Reform. It now only remains for the two Houses of Congress, in the performance of their duty, on the second Wednesday in February next to give effect to the will of the people, thus expressed in the constitutional mode by a majority of the electoral votes, and confirmed by a majority of all the States as well as by an overwhelming majority of all the people of the United States.

By order of the Executive Committee.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Chairman.
FRED. A. PRINCE, Secretary.

Official Announcement of South Carolina's Vote for Governor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Before the inauguration of Gov. Hampton, Speaker Wallace produced and read the following statement from the Secretary of State:

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR ELECTED IN 1876.

Hampton, 92,261 votes; Chamberlain, 91,127 votes.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, J. H. E. Hayne, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the vote for Governor at the general election of 1876, as appears by the commissioners' returns now on file at this office.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this 9th day of December, 1876, and in the 101st year of American independence.

J. H. E. HAYNE,
Secretary of State.

Cold, piercing winds and driving rains seldom fail to bring on a cough, cold or hoarseness at this season, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in every house. For sale by all druggists.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1876.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Thurman, the bill reported from the Committee on the Judiciary on the 12th of July last, to amend the acts of July 1st, 1852, and July 2nd, 1864, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, was made the special order for the third Tuesday of January next. [This is the bill which provides for the establishment of a sinking fund and liquidates the indebtedness due from the Pacific railroad companies.

Mr. Wright gave notice that he would to-morrow, introduce a bill to provide for the contested election cases of President and Vice-President.

The resolution allowing three dollars per day and five cents mileage to Congressional witnesses was passed.

The consideration of Mitchell's Oregon resolution was resumed. Mr. Thurman opened the discussion, saying that his object was to contribute something to the history of the Oregon case, and to show there were two sides to it. This was a resolution calling for an investigation by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and he was surprised that the chairman of the committee (Mr. Morton) had prejudged the whole case.

Mr. Thurman, in conclusion, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a lengthy opinion of Judge George Hoodley, of Cincinnati, as recently published in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, sustaining the course of Governor Grover.

When the clerk read the paragraph in regard to an alleged plan to have Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, made President of the Senate for the purpose of counting the electoral vote Mr. Sherman said he wished to say this whole story about a conspiracy to elect him President of the Senate was simply a newspaper roorback, without one word of truth whatever.

Elaborate arguments, involving law and precedent, followed. No action.

Mr. Edmunds of Vermont, called up the message from the House announcing the passage of a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to act with a committee of the Senate to devise some method of counting the electoral vote, and submitted a resolution referring the message of the House to a select committee, to be composed of seven Senators, with power to prepare and report, without unnecessary delay, such a measure as will secure a proper count of the electoral vote, and that said committee have power to confer with the committee of the House of Representatives.

Laid over until Monday, and ordered to be printed.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills for removal of the political disabilities of William Sharv, Lloyd J. Beall and James Sheppard, of Virginia, were passed.

Bill making appropriations for the expenses of the investigating committees was amended by increasing that for the House committees from $21,000 to $30,000, and reducing that for the Senate Committees from $50,000 to $30,000. Discussion on the bill took a political turn, and was carried on on the Republican side by Hale, of Maine, principally, and on the Democratic side by Holman of Indiana, Cox of New York, and Spencer of Louisiana.

The report of the visiting Democrats to Louisiana was read from the clerk's desk, so as to be incorporated in the *Congressional Record*.

Mr. Waring's Opinion.

R. P. Waring, Esq., one of the North Carolina Presidential Electors, who went to Washington to carry the vote of the State, writes the following letter to the Raleigh *News* on public affairs. We think his ideas of the "situation" are about as correct as any yet advanced by any one:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.

The Presidential muddle is the sole topic of conversation in all circles here. You hear it in the Capitol, at the Hotels, and indeed everywhere, and yet nothing more can be learned here than in Raleigh or Charlotte. All that I can say is that our friends are hopeful of a peaceful solution. It is rumored that the Republicans held a caucus last night, and have determined to make Senator Sherman President of the Senate. If this should prove to be true, the open attempt to stifle the voice of the two Houses of Congress, our friends hope will rather help than injure the right. There is one thing certain, that let the matter result as it may, peace will be preserved. The Northern Democrats will submit, and take their chances to preserve civil liberty and constitutional law through the future action of the two Houses. My opinion is that if the Senate count in Hayes the House will not go beyond a protest, certainly will not attempt to elect Mr. Tilden. When we recollect that there is not a single Democratic Legislature in the North, you will see at once how hopeless such an attempt must prove. I have by no means given up all hope. The action of the Governor of Oregon may yet unravel the Gordian knot. If the Congress decide that the Vice President is merely a ministerial officer in counting and declaring the vote, that will let in the one vote for Tilden from Oregon which will give him the constitutional majority. If it should be decided to go behind the certificate in that instance, it opens the door, and an investigation into the vote of the contested States must follow of course. Edmunds, of Vermont, has a proposition before the Senate to amend the Constitution so as to constitute the Supreme Court the tribunal to count the vote and declare the result. There are serious objections to this, and it will, I think, fail. It is purely a political question and, if adopted, will do more to weaken the confidence and respect the country has for this august body than anything that has ever happened. Our people should remain quiet. An indiscreet act on the part of any Southern State will be quickly seized upon and turned to our disadvantage. We may lose the fruit of our toil, our hopes may be blighted, but we will not be one whit worse off than we have been for the past eight years. Our northern brethren love liberty, but cannot, I think, be made to believe that it will be destroyed even if Hayes is counted in by force and fraud.

Your friend,
R. P. WARING.

The Constitutional Amendments.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Executive Department, Dec. 11, 1876.

WHEREAS, At an election held in the several counties of the State of North Carolina, on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, A. D., 1876, for the Ratification or Rejection of sundry Amendments to the Constitutional Convention of the people of said State, began and held in the city of Raleigh, on the 5th day of September, A. D., 1875, the votes for and against said Amendments having been opened and canvassed according to law in my presence by Hon. Richmond M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and it appearing that the whole number of votes cast for "Ratification" was one hundred and twenty thousand, one hundred and fifty nine, and the number of votes cast for "Rejection" was one hundred and six thousand, five hundred and fifty-four, showing a majority in favor of the Ratification of said Amendments of thirteen thousand, six hundred and five votes (exclusive of the votes cast in the counties of Graham, Cherokee and Robeson, which were omitted by reason of defects in the returns.

Now therefore, I, Curtis H. Brogden, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare that all the said proposed Amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina have been duly ratified by the people of said State, according to the forms and requirements of law, and will become, on the 1st day of January, A. D., 1877, a part of the Constitution of said State.

CURTIS H. BROGDEN.

CAPTIONS OF

Acts and Resolutions passed by the General Assembly in Session November and December, 1876.

ACTS.

An act to amend section 4, chapter 21, of Battle's Revisal.

An act to validate election returns.

An act to repeal chapter 79, of the laws of 1871–72, being an act to change Sampson county from the 4th to the 5th judicial district.

An act to be entitled an act to prevent throwing or shooting into railroad cars.

An act to be entitled an act to provide for the preservation of the elect on returns of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and other officers mentioned in section 26, chapter 52, of Battle's Revisal, and for electors of President and Vice-President.

An act to be entitled an act for the relief of F. J. Satchwell, Sheriff of Beaufort county.

An act to be entitled an act to amend chapters 17 and 343 of Battle's Revisal.

An act to be entitled an act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of Jerusalem, Liberty, Concord and Cherry Hill churches, Davie county.

An act to be entitled an act to amend section 412 chapter 17 Battle's Revisal.

An act to be entitled an act to receive convicts in the Penitentiary for one year.

An act to be entitled an act supplemental to a supplemental act to lay off and establish the new county of Pamlico.

An act to be entitled an act to extend the time for the organization of the Rocky Mount Mills.

An act to be entitled an act for the relief of purchasers of certain lands in Clay and Macon counties.

An act to be entitled an act to prevent attempts to burn dwelling and other houses.

An act to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Cameron in the county of Moore.

An act to be entitled an act to exempt the Cheraw and Salisbury Railroad from the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, ratified March 15th, 1875, known as chapter 158 of the Laws of 1874–'75, entitled an act in relation to the gauge of Railroads.

An act to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Dan River Navigation Company ratified 20th day of March, 1875.

An act to amend chapters 87 and 40 of Battle's Revisal.

An act to prevent malicious injury to personal property.

An act to indemnify Gates county for the support of certain lunatics.

An act to be entitled an act to provide for the construction of certain roads in the counties of Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey and Caldwell.

An act to be entitled an act to amend chapter 239 of the laws of 1874–'75.

An act to be entitled an act to make Cape Fear River a lawful fence.

An act to be entitled an act in favor of Madison county.

An act to be entitled an act to provide for the registration of certain deeds and other instruments of writing, and to make valid the registration of others.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution on revised constitution.

Resolution in relation to per diem and mileage.

Resolution in favor of the employees of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

Resolution in favor of J. S. Wilcox, Sheriff of Pasquotank county.

Resolution of adjournment.

Resolution of instruction to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Resolution of instruction to our Representatives in Congress.

Resolution in relation to the inauguration of Hon. Z. B. Vance.

Resolution of instruction to the joint committee on penal institutions

Resolution in relation to printing the amendments to the Constitution.

Resolution in favor of John W. Heckstall, Tax Collector of Bertie county.

Resolution in reference to the Internal Revenue laws of the United States.

Resolution in reference to the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company.

Resolution in favor of Hon. R. M. Pearson and others.

Resolution to raise a joint committee to visit the Western Insane Asylum.

Resolution to require the President of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company to report progress of collection of the claims against Geo. W. Swepson and M. S. Littlefield.

Resolution to pay the Public Printer.

Resolution regarding the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerks.—*Raleigh Observer.*

The ninth session of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the African M. E. Church convened in St. Paul H. M. E. Church, in Raleigh, Bishop J. M. Brown, D. D., presiding, on December 8th. The *News* says: "Bishop J. M. Brown is the Presiding Bishop of the second district, which is composed of the following conferences: Baltimore, Virginia, North and South Carolina, the membership reaching 50,000. There are at least three theological institutions in the connection, one located in South Carolina, one in Florida, and the principal one, Wilberforce, in Xenia, valued at $100,000; also their book concern publishing house and printing press. Their church paper is worth from $20,000 to $25,000. Independent of this their church property is worth and actually valued at $3,000,000; the whole membership is 300,000.

Christmas Entertainment

GIVEN BY THE

YOUNG LADIES OF SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY,

DECEMBER 20th, 1876.

1. CHORUS.—Greeting to Christmas,.....KALLIWODA.
2. TWO-PART SONG.—The Goat-Bells,.....SMART.
   Miss L. PATTERSON, Miss L. GWYN,
   " KATE KEY, " M. SANCHEZ,
   " ROBERTA REAVIS, " E. LINEBACK.
   " CARRIE SHARP.
3. PIANO.—Grand Polka de Concert,.....WALLACE.
   Miss LIZZIE JONES.
4. SONG.—Annie o' the banks o' Dee,.....GLOVER.
   Miss EMMA GREIDER. Pia. Miss CARY PARKER.
5. RECITATION.—Captains do not wait,.....Miss KYLE PACE.
6. PIANO.—Carnival of Venice,.....JAEL.
   Miss L. GWYN.
7. VOCAL DUETT.—I Live and Love Thee,.....CAMPANA.
   Misses DORA BUTNER and M. PROVENCE. Pia. Miss L. JONES.
8. RECITATION.—Jack Horner,.....Miss LILY SCOTT.
9. PIANO.—Unique Galop,.....CADMUS.
   Miss KATE KEY.
10. RECITATION.—Extract from "Messiah,".....POPE.
    Miss MINNIE FRANCE.
11. SONG.—(Flute accom.)—From the Alps the Horn resounding,.....PROCH.
    Miss L. GWYN. Pia. Miss LAURA CANNON.
12. PIANO.—Wandering Sprite,.....ENGELBRECHT.
    Miss LIZZIE BURCH.
13. RECITATION.—New Year's Eve,.....Miss LORENA BOBBITT.
14. PIANO DUETT.—German's Triumphal March,.....KUNKEL.
    Misses CARRIE GRUNERT and MARY HICKS.
15. CHORUS RECITATION.—The Battle of Ivry,.....MACAULAY.
    Miss F. TORIAN, Miss J. HALL,
    " C. PERKINS, " J. WINKLER,
    " L. CANNON, " M. A. VOGLER,
    " S. VEST, " N. FLAKE.
16. SOLO AND CHORUS.—Chime again Sweet Sunset-Bells,.....CHRISTI.
    Miss M. HICKS, Miss B. BROWN,
    " S. WATKINS, " S. CAMPBELL,
    " M. SANCHEZ, " M. PROVENCE.
    Pia. Miss LUCY SIMS.
17. PIANO.—L'Ecume de Mer,.....HERZ.
    Miss EMMA LINEBACK.
18. SEMI-CHORUS.—The Woods,.....ABT.
19. PIANO.—Musical Rockets,.....STRAKOSCH.
    Miss LAURA CANNON.
20. CHRISTMAS DIALOGUE.
    Misses FLORENCE MOORE, M. McDOWELL, S. GARNER and others.
21. PIANO.—Sweet Home, (Original,).....THALBERG.
    Miss MINNIE PROVENCE.
22. CHORUS.—New Year,.....ROSSINI.

"Another year has told its four-fold tale,
And still I'm here, a traveler in the vale."

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1819. 1877.

The American Farmer.

Pioneer of American Farm Journals.

SOLID, RELIABLE, PROGRES IVE.

Carefully edited, and having the aid of a large number of correspondents, eminent in their respective departments of farm industry, it will, in the coming volume, under the same control as for nearly a third of a century, continue devoted to the cause of agricultural improvement.

Subscription, $1.50 a year. To clubs of five or more, $1.00 only each.

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FARM FOR SALE.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM for sale, known as "SUNNY SIDE," formerly owned by E. A. Vogler. It contains about 80 acres, is well improved by good buildings, has good timber and an excellent orchard of apple and peach trees, just of good bearing age.

Lying within one mile of Salem, it offers all the advantages of easy access to the schools and to the markets.

For further particulars and terms, apply to

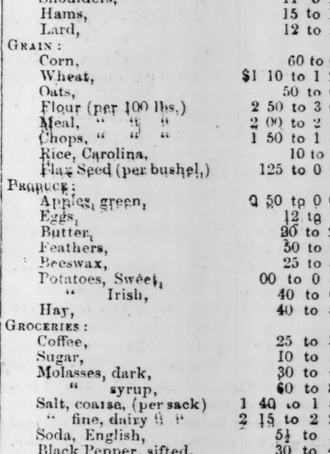
M. H. CORNELL, on the premises,
or H. W. FRIES, Salem, N. C.

Dec. 21, 1876.-3t.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY R. A. WOMMACK & CO. SALEM, N. C.

BACON AND LARD:		
Western Sides,		11 to 12
Country,		12½ to 14
Shoulders,		11 to 12½
Hams,		15 to 18
Lard,		12 to 15
GRAIN:		
Corn,		60 to 65
Wheat,		$1 10 to 1 20
Oats,		50 to 60
Flour (per 100 lbs.)		2 50 to 3 00
Meal, " " "		2 00 to 2 25
Chops, " " "		1 50 to 1 75
Rice, Carolina,		10 to 12
Flax Seed (per bushel,)		125 to 0 00
PRODUCE:		
Apples, green,		2 50 to 0 00
Eggs,		12 to 15
Butter,		20 to 25
Feathers,		50 to 60
Beeswax,		25 to 30
Potatoes, Sweet,		00 to 0 50
" Irish,		40 to 60
Hay,		40 to 50
GROCERIES:		
Coffee,		25 to 30
Sugar,		10 to 12½
Molasses, dark,		30 to 40
" syrup,		60 to 85
Salt, coarse, (per sack)		1 40 to 1 50
" fine, dairy " "		2 15 to 2 20
Soda, English,		5½ to 10
Black Pepper, sifted,		30 to 40
Alspice,		30 to 40
Cheese, old country,		18 to 20
Candy, in box.		15 to 15½
Higgins' Soap, per bar,		8½ to 10
Armstrongs' Soap, per bar,		7 to 10
OILS:		
Lamp Oil,		40 to 50
Linseed,	1	15 to 1 25
Sweet,	1	25 to 0 00
Castor,	0	00 to 0 00
Machine,	1	25 to 3 00
NAILS AND IRON:		
Old Dominion, 10d,		3 65
" " 8d,		3 90
" " 6d,		4 15
" " 4d,		4 40
Hammered iron,		5½ to 6
Moulds,		6 to 6½
Tire,		3½ to 4
LEATHER AND HIDES:		
Sole,		26½ to 30
Upper,		40 to 75
Harness,		37 to 40
Hides, dry,		8 to 10
" green,		5
LUMBER AND SHINGLES:		
Heart Fine Lumber,		1 50
Ordinary "		1 25
Long Leaf Pine Shingles,	4 50	to 5 00
Hoop Poles,		3 to 4
YARNS AND SHEETINGS:		
Fries' Yarns,	95	to 1 00
" Sheeting, A		8
" " B		7½
" Cotton Batting per dozen,		2 25



NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES put up in neat and fancy Boxes, with and without Initials. These Goods are very fine and selling fast. Come before the stock is broken.

LOT NEW CALICOES just received at WOMMACK & CO'S

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety the Salem Bookstore.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Interest charged on all accounts, after thirty days.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, in the hall over Siddall's Store. V. O. THOMPSON, N. G,
J. H. MASTEN, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 20, I. O. O. F.
Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 8 o'clock. Same hall as above.
J. G. SIDES, C. P.
C. E. CRIST, Scribe.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Meets every Wednesday night, in same hall as Odd Fellows, at 8 o'clock. R. A. HAMILTON, C. C.
JNO. H. SHULTZ, K. of R. & S.

WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 24, ROYAL ARCH MASONS.
Meets in the Masonic Hall in Winston, first and third Friday nights in each month.
H. T. BAHNSON, High Priest.
C. S. HAUSER, Secretary.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangements.—Office hours from 6 o'clock, a. m., to 6, p. m., during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be opened on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro' to Salem, closes every day, except Sunday, at 6, a. m., Due every day, except Sunday, by 8 15, p. m.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL, via Old Town, Bethania Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6.30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 7, p. m.

MADISON MAIL, via Sedge Garden, Germanton, Walnut Cove and Sauratown: Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 30, a. m.—due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE MAIL, via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek; closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3, p. m.

FELTON MAIL, via Friedberg, Miller's Mill and Elbaville; closes every Friday at 6.30, a.m., due every Saturday by 3, p. m.

RICHMOND HILL MAIL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend; closes every Friday at 6½ a. m., due every Saturday by 2, , p. m. H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Mr. J. E. MICKEY has the largest stock of **Cooking** and **Heating Stoves** ever brought to this market. **Stove Pipe, Stove Fixtures, Tin Wares, Wagons, Leather, &c.**, at the
BIG COFFEE POT.

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY has just returned from Philadelphia and New York with a fine stock of **Millinery Goods** and **Notions.**

SNOW.—We had our sixth snow on Monday.

OUR THERMOMETERS stood at 10 degrees on Tuesday morning. The skaters are jubalent.

SLEET, RAIN, and slippery pavements are and have been no rarity for the past week.

CHICKEN CHOLERA has made its appearance in several of our poultry yards.

THE MORAVIAN Male Academy closed for the Christmas Holidays, Wednesday.

GAS METERS have given considerable trouble by freezing during the cold weather.

THE SALEM GRIST MILL, owing to the present rush for grinding, is running day and night.

THE citizens of Waughtown propose having a wheel-barrow rolling during the holidays.

2 PAIR of No. 1 skakes can be purchased cheap, by early application at this office.

WITH our next issue the 24th volume of the PRESS will close.

THE ENTERTAINMENT of Elm Street Sunday School will take place on Monday (Christmas Day) at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SEE programme of the Entertainment given by the Young Ladies of Salem Female Academy, in another column.

A NEW HOUSE has been recently added to the growing little settlement, on the Belew's Creek road, East of Salem.

MOSS for Christmas decorations is now in demand, owing to the limited quantity in the immediate vicinity of town.

Mr. H. W. FRIES bid off the nearly completed residence, one door below A. C. Vogler's Furniture Store, which was sold at public auction on Monday.

☞ NEW *CALICOES, JEANS.—WATERPROOF GOODS—SHOES and BOOTS,*—Just received at *WOMMACK & CO'S.*

THE MUSH ICE on the Yadkin river last week rendered the crossing at ferry's rather difficult and in some instances impossible.

OUR TRAIN was two hours behind time on Tuesday night owing to non-arrival of the Danville train.

WHAT PLEASANT odors arise from the various bake-rooms, as we pass along the streets, filling the whole air with an aroma of Christmas cakes.

MR. H. A. SIDDALL has made considerable alterations in the rear part of his store, extending a partition far enough forward so as to gain two comfortable rooms in the rear.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS for the little folks are now in progress of erection by many of our citizens, and judging from the extensive preparations of several, something more than usual may be looked for.

PARTRIDGES.—It is truly astonishing to notice the vast number of these birds, that are at present being bought up at this place and shipped to Northern parts. Have not our farmers *yet* realized their indispensable aid to the grain crops?

MASONIC.—Do not forget the festival to be held at the Masonic Hall in Winston on Wednesday evening, the 27th inst., for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and let all go and contribute liberally to the grand and noble cause, which at present stands so in need of assistance.

Notice.—Application will be made to the General Assembly, now in session, for Amendments to the Act of Incorporation, (or Charter) of the town of Salem, by
AUGUSTUS FOGLE, *Mayor.*
Salem, N. C. Nov. 25th, 1876.

THE REPORT reaches us that Mr John Wright, a well-known citizen of this vicinity, who a short time since removed to Texas, is *dead.*—We have no particulars.

WE LEARN that a man by the name of Lorenzo D. Taylor, charged with appropriating a pocket knife from the Store of Mr. D. A. Spaugh, of this place, was arrested near Bethania and committed to jail on Sunday, to await further examination.

AGAIN the well-known whistle of Messrs. F. & H. Fries' Cotton and Woolen Factory is sounding its welcoming notes to its many employees, who no doubt were becoming weary of their lengthy holiday.

A PETITION, we understand, is in circulation prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Salem, and will no doubt meet with approbation, as the grog-shops on the outskirts of our towns are becoming great nuisances.

THE JAIL.—There are at present eleven boarders in our county hotel, waiting patiently, we suppose for the further development of the chain gang movement, which we hope will not fail.

A WAGON loaded with apples from the mountains, was left standing one day last week, in front of J. E. Mickey's Store, unhitched, and not being noticed, the horses proceeded on their way down town, resulting in a collision with a one horse team, doing considerable damage to the vehicle.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank, of Salem, will be held at their banking house in Salem, on Tuesday the 9th of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
W. A. LEMLY, *Cashier.*
Salem N. C. Dec. 10th, 1876.

FORSYTH COUNTY.—The old Treasurer informs us that he settled on the 16th inst., and handed over to the new Treasurer over $3,400 general county tax, from the tax collection of 1865. Also over $1,400 School fund.

The entire tax for County and School purposes for 1866 is yet to be paid over, which makes the county at least one year ahead in funds for general county purposes.

From this it appears that the county taxes will be at a low figure another year, perhaps one half of the present tax.

GRAPE GROWERS.

The Grape Growers of Forsyth County are requested to meet on the 6th day of January, 1877, at the Court House in Winston, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Wine Company. If weather does not permit, the meeting will be postponed until Saturday the 13th.

GRAPE GROWERS.

QUITE a lively time was experienced by a resident of this place Sunday morning. Having purchased a fine turkey one evening, preparatory for Christmas, he conveyed him home and put him safely away for the night, intending to make other arrangements for the turkey's comfort in the morning; but when daylight made its appearance, the turkey did not like the situation and choosing rather to be his own master, started for parts unknown, but not without being seen by his ever watchful owner, who with the assistance of a neighbor, gave chase; and after an hour of untold vexation, and very near bereft of breath, they returned home,—*but—with nary turkey.*

For the Press.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The question has repeatedly been asked, why the time honored custom of ushering in the New Year in the *mid-night watch*, with music from the Band has been abolished? In attending the mid-night service on the last day of the old year, we remember having been much disappointed in not hearing the stirring strains of the Band, on that impressive occasion. As one of the old time-honored customs, we would very much desire to see it reinstated. It has always seemed to us so grand, so solemn, while pausing one moment on the bridge of time, at one of the dividing lines between the past and future, thus solemnizing the event as our fore-fathers have done before us, that we really trust, unless there be valid reasons to the contrary, that this long established usage may be reinstated.

CIVIS.

For the Press.

Messrs. Editors:—While in Salem the other day, I was forcibly struck with the beautiful display of Holiday Goods on hand in the various stores, and, with your permission, I will enumerate some of them:

Stepping in at the *SALEM BOOKSTORE*, my attention was drawn to the very elegant array of books,—just the thing for all young men who wish to make their young lady friends presents, which will not fail to be appreciated. The display of *Fancy Baskets* that I saw here includes all sizes and shapes, from the reticule down to the tiny *Toy Basket*. Of Ladies Work Boxes, I saw a good lot at very low figures.—The proprietors, it seems, did not forget the children, while selecting their Holiday Goods, as I noticed an endless variety of *Toy Books, Games, &c.*, on hand. All who wish to purchase nice and useful presents for their friends, should call at the *Salem Book Store*, where they will find an endless variety of Goods to select from, at prices to suit the times.

Leaving the Book Store, I went to the *NOTION STORE*, where I beheld a beautiful line of Glass Ware, and other articles suitable for Holiday presents.

From the Notion Store, I stepped over to Mr. F. W. MELLER'S CONFECTIONARY STORE. Mr. Meller certainly knows how to "fix up" for Christmas, and has on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy *CANDIES*, besides an endless variety of *Toys* to gladden the hearts of the little ones. Here I also noticed a fine display of *Fancy Glass Ware.*

Leaving Mr. Meller's, I dropped in at *ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.* Here I found many articles suitable for Holiday presents, among which are fine *Colognes, Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Toilet Articles, &c.* Mr. Zevely informed me that any thing not on hand, (in the line of musical instruments,) would be ordered at short notice.

The next place I called at was W. T. VOGLER'S JEWELRY STORE. If a person can't be suited in the jewelry line here, there is no use trying elsewhere. Mr. Vogler certainly has a fine display.

At Mrs. Douthit's, where I next called, I took a look at her beautiful stock of *MILLINERY GOODS*, and left convinced that that was the place to buy presents in the Millinery line.

At Mr. J. L. Fulkerson's residence, two doors below the Bank, I saw a beautiful display of *Bohemian Glass Ware* which is certainly very pretty and suitable for Christmas presents. I was informed that this ware was awarded a premium at the Centennial Exhibition.

Passing on up street, I stopped in at Mrs. J. E. Mickey's *Millinery Establishment*, where I saw a fine array of goods in her line, and felt convinced that this was another place to purchase presents.

Patterson & Co., Ebert & Co., and Wommack & Co., have also a fine assortment of Goods.

Hoping that I have not intruded too much on your space, I will now close.
Respectfully,
O. B. SERVER.
Forsyth Co., N. C. Dec. 19th, 1876.

Scarcity of Money.

There is no doubt but the present condition of all kinds of business and industry is fearfully depressed, and it behooves every family to look carefully to their expenses. Winter is coming on, when children are liable to Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will prevail everywhere, and Consumption with other throat and lung diseases, will carry off many. These diseases should not be neglected. Doctor's bills are expensive, and we would advise our people to use BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. It never has failed. One bottle at 75 cents will keep your family well during the winter. Two doses will relieve any case Sold in all towns in the United States, and by DR. V. O. THOMPSON, and S. H. SMITH, Druggists, Winston, N. C.

IN LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for December the Centennial Articles are brought to a close with an account of the "Detached Exhibits," and a summary of the general results. It is well illustrated, and the series in its completed form constitutes a pictorial and admirably written record of the Exhibition. It is supplemented by a paper on "Ceramic Art at the Exhibition," by a writer who has made this subject a specialty, and who supplies information and criticism of a kind that many thousands of readers will be glad to obtain, in connection with fine engravings in which some of the choicest specimens are reproduced. Another illustrated article is the conclusion of Ellis Yarnall's pleasant account of his rambles in "Wordsworth's Country," and intercourse with the poet's family and friends. Lady Barker, whose letters from South Africa" are drawing to a close, writes in her usual entertaining manner; and there are some minor papers of interest, including an expose of a Spiritualistic Medium, the truth of which is vouched for. Fresh installments of "The Marquis of Lossie" and "Love in Idleness," and a story of war times, by Rebecca Harding Davis, make up the fiction of the number. The poems are few and short, but good. The "Monthly Gossip" embraces a variety of subjects, treated in a condensed and graphic manner. The present number concludes the eighteenth volume and ninth year of this Magazine. The Publishers promise strong attractions for the coming year.

THE AMERICAN FARMER closes the year and volume with a number for December of even more than usual interest and value.
With this pioneer journal the subject of fertilizers seems to be ever uppermost, and not only is great stress laid upon the preservation of home-made manures, but the application of scientific principles in restoring and maintaining the fertility of soils is constantly pointed out in plain and practical terms. The record of the proceedings of the most advanced farmers' clubs is another of its noteworthy features.
All the branches of farm life and work are accorded full space. The staple crops, fruit-growing, live-stock, the dairy, ornamental gardening, &c., are treated by skillful and experienced hands; and all our farmers would find in its pages an ample return for the subscription price, which is $1.50 a year, or only $1 each to clubs of five or more. The publishers, Saml Sands & Son, Baltimore, offer to send free to all new subscribers received before Dec. 31st, the last three numbers of 1876.

CHRISTMAS GOODS AT MELLER'

AGAIN CHRISTMAS IS COMING with its good cheer and kindly greetings. And as kindly F. W. MELLER invites the public to examine the largest stock of
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS
in this market.
His confectionary department embraces all the varieties of CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS, usually found in first class establishments.
F. W. MELLER.

BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GLASS-WARE, selected from the stock which received the highest award at the
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
AT PHILADELPHIA.
CLEMENS RASCH, Manufacturer,
Ulrichsthal and Meistersdorf,
Bohemia.
These goods together with some other Fancy Wares and LADIES FINE WORK BASKETS, &c., will be kept on sale at my residence 2 doors below the Bank, Main Street, Salem, N. C.
The public is cordially invited to call and examine. J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 14, 1876.

WHITE WASH
BRUSHES
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,
Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
AUTOGRAPH AND
WAITING ALBUMS

1876.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT THE

Salem Bookstore

AT GREATLY Reduced Prices.

We would call the attention of our customers and public in general to the fact that they can get more real enjoyment as well as useful information, for themselves and their friends, by purchasing their

Christmas Presents

AT THE

BOOK-STORE

In Salem, than anywhere else.

Besides the usual assortment of SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS we have a select lot of JAPANESE GOODS, consisting of *BOXES, CARD RECEIVERS, JEWELRY BOXES & WATCH BOXES.* Call early as the assortment is limited.

Baskets, a fresh supply about the 20th December.

TOY BOOKS, a variety of the most attractive styles.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY, at reduced price.

This great book should be in every family. It is a complete edition.

FANCY STATIONERY

Such as PEARL AND IVORY PAPER KNIVES, PAPER WEIGHTS, INKS, INK STANDS, SLATE PENCILS IN BOXES, and a great variety of Paper.

CHROMOS, very beautiful, at from 5 cents to 1 50.

BOX PAPER or PATETERIES at all prices, from 10 cents to 75 cents and $1.

Selections from the latest publications will be on hand about the 20th instant.

OUR ANNUAL CIRCULAR

will be issued about the 20th instant, and will contain a summary of our goods.

Wait and see before you make all your purchases.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a fair share of the Holiday Trade.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Dec. 7th, 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **READY FOR AGENTS—THE**
Centennial Exposition
DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.
A GRAPHIC PEN PICTURE of its HISTORY, GRAND BUILDINGS, WONDERFUL EXHIBITS, CURIOSITIES, GREAT DAYS, etc. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED, thoroughly popular and very cheap. Is selling IMMENSELY. **5,000 AGENTS wanted.** Send for full particulars. This is THE CHANCE of **100** YEARS to COIN MONEY FAST. Get the ONLY RELIABLE history. HUBBARD BROTHERS, PUB. 733 Sampson, Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CAUTION BE NOT DECEIVED by PREMATURE books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in AUGUST and SEPTEMBER.

J. & P. COATS

have been awarded a Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judges for
"SUPERIOR STRENGTH
—AND—
EXCELLENT QUALITY
—OF—
SPOOL COTTON."

SEAL.
A. T. GOSHORN, Director-General
J. R. HAWLEY, President,
ALEX. R. BOTELER, Secretary pro tem.

25 **Extra Fine Mixed Cards,** with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & Co, Nassau, N. Y.

$55 TO **$77** a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKORY Augusta, Maine.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith RAILWAY
—HAS—
FOR SALE
Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine-Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands, Uplands, and Bottom Lands, on **terms to suit the Purchaser. Six per Cent** interest on deferred payments. **Ten per cent** discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and phamphlets, apply to **W. D. SLACK,** Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

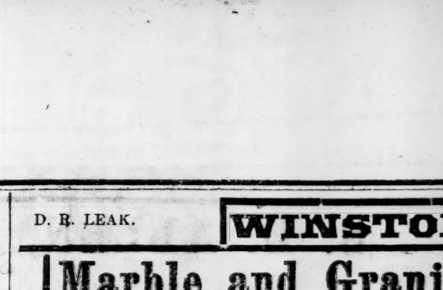
PAPER. A fresh supply of Box paper,

D. R. LEAK. **WINSTON** T. A. WILSON.

Marble and Granite Works!

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first class
MARBLE & GRANITE YARD,
Where they are prepared to furnish
MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &C., &C.
Granite Work for Building and Graveyard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the
FINEST STYLE!
NONE BUT SKILLED WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold.
Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work.
All work warrented. Address
LEAK & WILSON,
June 27, 1876. WINSTON, N. C.

A NEW STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S.



FALL AND WINTER 1876-'77.
HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW FALL AND WINTER HATS AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS. **NOTIONS, Perfumeries and Extracts** and many other articles in my line. **Jet Jewelry & Necklaces,** the latest and most beautiful styles just received.
Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to beable to please her friends and the public, in future. Salem, N. C., October 15th, 1876.

SMITH'S DRUG STORE,

SAMUEL H. SMITH'S DRUG STORE

SAMUEL H. SMITH,
DRUGGIST,
One Door Below Newell, Mitchell & Co.'s,
WINSTON, N. C.

AS I AM BETTER PREPARED TO SERVE THE Public than ever, I call the attention of buyers to my well selected Stock of
Pure Drugs, Medicines,
Chemicals, Paints, Dye-Stuffs,
Solid and Fluid Extracts, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Stationery of all kinds,
Cigars, Tobacco, Pure Wines and Liquors,
for Medical purposes. Agency for Linville's Pure Wines, Parson's Purgative Pills, Buckley's Worm Agent, Dr. J. H. McLane's Family Medicines.
I will make it to the interest of buyers to call and see me. Remember that I receive New Goods every week, and all medicines that go out of Store are pure and reliable, as I buy from the best and most reliable Drug Houses in the country.
My experience in the Drug business, and success since I have been in Winston, is a sufficient guarantee as to my ability in Compounding Drugs, filling Prescriptions, &c.
Thanking my many friends and customers for their patronage, so liberally bestowed. I hope to merit a continuance of the same, by strict personal attention to business.

SAMUEL H. SMITH'S DRUG STORE
: WINSTON, - N.C.

FARMER'S HEADQUARTERS
THE OLD RELIABLE
BROWN'S WARE HOUSE,

The Proprietors would remind their friends and patrons that they
Defy Competition and all Combinations
That their House is being ENLARGED to accommodate their greatly increased business, giving them a LARGER FLOOR BY 2,000 SQUARE FEET than any house in Winston.—That they will have
Fourteen Large Sky-Lights, with Ten Doors for Unloading.
That their LOT HAS BEEN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED, and shall be equaled in convenience by none.
Will always gladly welcome you and extend every attention possible, and continue to
Guarantee the Highest Market Prices, Promptness and Accuracy,
Your Friends, Truly,
Nov. 18, 1875. **T. J. BROWN & CO.**

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

Just received the largest
STOCK OF LAMPS
I ever offered. Parties can now get a fine LAMP at manufacturer's prices.
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C. October 16th, 1876.

THE BOOK & STATIONERY BUSINESS OF
E. J. HALE & SON,
17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK,
Will not be interrupted by the removal of Mr P. M. Hale to Raleigh. Orders from prompt customers solicited, and promptly filled at lowest market rates. Oct. 1876—46no 3m.

PORTABLE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS, MILL GEARING MADE Without Patterns, SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS, OF IMPROVED DESIGNS, A SPECIALTY. The UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL. 7000 in use. ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, MD. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Grape Vines & Peach Trees.

I have on hand a lot of Grape Vines one and two years old, well rooted, of the best varieties, cultivated in this country. Also some thirty varieties of the best improved peaches, which will mature commencing about the 10th of June and continue until the first of October, all of which I will sell very low for cash.
My address is Salem, Forsyth Co., N. C.
My Vineyard and Nurseries are at Arcade Arbor, six miles East of Salem.
Nov. 16—46-2m. R. F. LINVILLE.

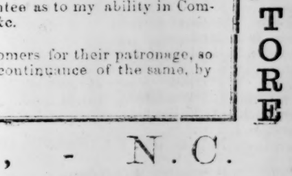
LAND.

Any one having land for sale in Forsyth or the adjoining counties would do well to correspond with the undersigned. State particulars as to location, nature of wood-growths, &c., and whether the land contains mica.
JOHN HENRY BONER, *Land Agent,*
No. 9, H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

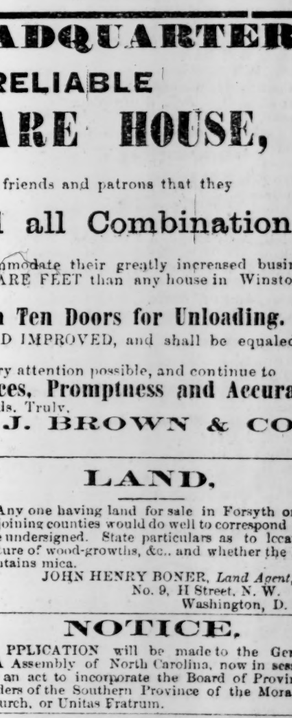
NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to incorporate the Board of Provincial Elders of the Southern Province of the Moravian Church, or Unitas Fratrum.

A VALUABLE BOOK FOR EVERYBODY!



For Sale CHEAP at the Salem BOOK STORE.



The General Assembly.

SENATE.

1st District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans—Octavius Coke, of Chowan; William C. Mercer, of Currituck.

2nd District—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Pamlico and Hyde—Charles Latham; W. T. Callo.

3rd District—Northampton and Bertie—*George A. Mebane.*

4th District—Halifax—*John Bryant, col.*

5th District—Edgecombe—*W. P. Mason, col.*

6th District—Pitt—Jos. B. Stickney.

7th District—Wilson, Nash and Franklin—N. W. Boddie, of Nash; Henry G. Williams, of Wilson.

8th District—Craven—*George Greene.*

9th District—Jones, Onslow, and Carteret—Benjamin F. Askew, of Jones.

10th District—Duplin and Wayne—John D. Stanford, of Duplin; I. F. Dortch of Wayne.

11th District—Greene & Lenoir—*W. W. Dunn.*

12th District—New Hanover—*W. H. Moore, col.*

13th District—Brunswick and Bladen—J. N. Bennett, of Brunswick.

14th District—Sampson—J. L. Stewart.

15th District—Columbus and Robeson—Col. Henry B. Short, of Columbus.

16th District—Cumberland and Harnett—W. C. Troy, of Cumberland.

17th District—Johnson, L. R. Waddell.

18th District—Wake, *R. W. Wynn.*

19th District—Warren, *J. W. Thorne.*

20th District—Orange, Person and Caswell, John W. Graham, of Orange; John W. Cunningham, of Person.

21st District—Granville. *Hanson T Hughes, col*

22nd District—Chatham, W. G. Albright.

23rd District—Rockingham, W. N. Mebane.

24th District—Alamance and Guilford—Thos. M. Holt, of Alamance; Junius I Scales, of Guilford.

25th District—Randolph and Moore, M. S. Robbins, of Randolph.

26th District—Richmond and Montgomery, *H. C. Dockery, of Richmond*

27th District—Anson and Union—Ed. R. Liles of Anson.

28th District—Cabarrus and Stanley, L. G. Helig, of Carbarrus.

29th District—Mecklenburg, Thomas J. Moore.

30th District—Rowan and Davie, William H. Crawford, of Rowan.

31st District—Davidson, B. B. Roberts.

32nd District—Stokes and Forsyth, Thomas J. Wilson, of Forsyth.

33rd District—Surry and Radkin, John G. Marler, of Yadkin.

34th District—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander, Thomas A Nicholson, of Iredell; Tyre York, of Wilkes.

35th District—Alleghany, Ashe ond Watauga, Hervey Bingham, of Watauga.

36th District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey, G. N. Folk, of Caldwell, C. F. Young, of Yancey.

37th District—Catawba and Lincoln, S. M. Finger, of Catawba.

38th District—Gaston and Cleveland, Robt W. Sandifer, of Gaston.

39th District—Rutherford and Polk, M. H. Justice, of Rutherford.

40th District—Buncombe and Madison, Thos. D. Johnson, of Buncombe.

41st District—Haywood, Henderson and Transylvania, G. S. Ferguson.

42nd District—Jackson, Swain, Macon Cherokee, Clay and Graham, J. L. Robinson, of Macon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alamance, Daniel Worth.
Alexander, Milton Stephenson.
Alleghany, E L Vaughn.
Anson, B I Dunlap.
Ashe, Joseph Todd.
Beaufort, Decatur W Jarvis.
Bertie, *W T Ward.*
Bladen, John H Clark.
Brunswick, *D L Russell.*
Buncombe, M E Carter, J C Sams.
Burke, J W Wilson.
Cabarrus, E E Harris.
Caldwell J M Houck.
Camden. J R Abbott.
Carteret, W V Geffroy,
Caswell, *Thomas Harrison, Wilson Cary, col.*
Catawba, D Mc D Yount.
Chatham, J M. Moring, R J. Powell.
Cherokee, J. W. Cooper.
Chowan, *Townsend E Ward.*
Clay, W H McLure.
Cleveland, R. McBrayer.
Columbus, V V Richardson.
Craven, *W E Clarke, Henry H Simmoas.*
Cumberland, I W Godwin, Geo. M Rose.
Currituck—A. E. Baxter.
Dare, G L Fulcher.
Davidson, M H Pinnix, J A Leach,
Davie, Charles Price.
Duplin, A G Moseley, J G Kenan.
Edgecombe, *W A Duggan, Willis Bunn.*
Forsyth, *Edgar Lineback.*
Franklin, *John A Williamson, col.*
Gaston, W G Morris.
Gates, W P Roberts.
Graham, votes with Cherokee.
Granville, *Wm. Bell, W H Crews.*
Greene, *W P Ormond.*
Guilford, Lyndon Swaim, J N Staples.
Halifax, *J A White, John Reynolds.*
Harnett, D H McLean.
Haywood, F M Davis.
Henderson, *J L Hood.*
Hertford, *J J Horton.*
Hyde, William S Carter.
Iredell, A C Sharpe, A F Gaither.
Jackson—G. W. Speke.
Johnston, H J Ryals, Dr. Farquhard Smith.
Jones, *J F Scott.*
Lenoir, *James K Davis,*
Lincoln, B C Cobb.
Macon, Dr. Rush.
Madison, *W W Robbins.*
Martin, N. B. Fagan.
McDowell, J S Brown,
Mecklenburg, W E Ardrey, R A Shotwell.
Mitchell, *John P Heap.*
Montgomery, *W T H Ewing.*
Moore, J D McIver.
Nash, T P Braswell.
New Hanover, *J C Hill, col. James Wilson.*
Northampton— A. J. Allen.
Onslow, J W Shackelford.
Orange, Calvin E Parrish, J Knox Hughes,
Pamlico, votes with Beaufort.
Pasquotank, *Hugh Cale.*
Pender, *Alfred Loyd, col.*
Perquimans, *Willis Bagley.*
Person, M McGehee.
Pitt, Elbert A Moye, Samuel Quinnerly.
Polk, James K Simpson.
Randolph, Dr. T E Winslow, Dr. Michael Fox.
Richmond, *W R Terry.*
Robeson, Alfred Rowland, Murdock McRae.
Rockingham, James P Dillard, Dr. P M Winchester.
Rowan, J S Henderson, J S McCubbins.
Rutherford, D Beam.
Sampson, N H Fennell, J A Bizzell.
Stanley, J E Hartsell.
Stokes, Walter W King.
Surry, J F Graves.
Swain—T. D. Bryson.
Transylvania—G. W. Wilson.
Tyrrell, Edward Ransom.
Union, C Austin.
Wake, *T R Purnell, J E Bledsoe, Jas. Ennis, M G Todd.*
Warren, *G H King, D R Johnson.*
Washington, *S L Johnson.*
Watauga, W B Council.
Wayne, Owen Peel, Frank W Aycock.
Wilkes, Phineas Horton, *J Q A Bryan,*
Wilson, R W Singletary.
Yadkin, J N Hampton.
Yancey, W W Profitt

Radical members names are printed in *italics.*

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing every one that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.—

S. E. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHIG GOODS.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Iron,
Nails,
Stoves,
Window Glass,
Sash,
Blinds and Doors,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE

WINSTON, N. C.

HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF

ACORN COOKING

AND

HEATING STOVES.

GET THE BEST

ACORN WOOD COOK

AND

HEATER.

Don't Purchase

YOUR GOODS

Until You Examine

PATTERSON & CO'S

SPLENDID STOCK.

WE PROPOSE

"TO FILL THE BILL"

For all articles needed in this country, and to sell at

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES!

We shall receive invoices of new goods every week during the Fall season, and will be prepared to supply

Wholesale & Retail Customers.

We invite a visit from every one wishing to purchase the best articles for the least money.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., July 15, 1876.

ELEGANT DISPLAY!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS

—AT—

W. T. VOGLER'S

JEWELRY STORE.

SALEM, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and receiving the largest and best selected stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Walking Canes, Musical Boxes, SILVER PLATED WARE, Fine Cutlery, Thermometers, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

ever brought to this place since the war. They are just the thing for

BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Mr. Vogler respectfully invites his numerous friends and customers to examine his large and well selected stock, feeling assured that they can find all they want in his line at very reasonable figures.

HAIR JEWELRY,
OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER.

REPAIRING

of every description, in my line of business, neatly and promptly executed.

MARBLE GRAVE STONES, of all sizes and styles, made to order, and at reduced prices.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1875.

THE WILSON

SEWING MACHINE CO.

RECEIVED THE

HIGHEST AWARD

AT THE

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,

AMEDAL AND DIPLOMA, FOR THE BEST

Family Sewing Machine

DAPTED TO ALL KINDS OF WORK,

101,616, Sold this Year 1876.

Price $50 CASH, and all attachments free. Agents Wanted in every County.

A. M. JONES,
Gen. Agent Wilson Sewing Machine,
Salem, N. C.

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

THE OLD RELIABLE

BLUM'S FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S

ALMANAC,

now ready and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

INKS 5, 10, 50, 75 cent Inks at the

NORTH CAROLINA

State Life Insurance Company.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital - - 200,000

OFFICERS.

Hon. KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
F. H. CAMERON, Vice President.
W. H. HICKS, Secretary & Treasurer.
DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Director.
Dr. W. I. ROYSTER, Assistant Medical Dir.
PROF. EDWARD B. SMITH, Actuary.
J. B. BATCHELOR, Attorney.
O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.

D RECTORS.

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, Late Treasurer of North Carolina.
Hon. T. M. Holt .....President State Agricultural Society.
Dr W. J. Hawkins.....Late President R. & G. R. R. & A-L. R. R
Hon. John Manning.....Attorney at Law.
Gen. W. R. Cox.....Late Solicitor Sixth District.
Col. L. W. Humphrey.....President Atlantic & N. C. Railroad
Col. W. E. Anderson.....Pres't Citizens' Nat. Bank, Raleigh.
John G. Williams.....Pres't State National Bank,
Hon. A. A. McKoy.....Judge Fourth District.
Capt. James A. Graham, Attorney at Law.
Maj. F. H. Cameron.....Late Supt. Agencies N. A. L. Ins. Co.
J. C. McRae.....N. C. House Representatives.
J. B. Batchelor..... Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
J. C. Blake.....Cashier Raleigh National Bank.
Col. Walter Clark.....Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C.
W. C. Upchurch.....Commission Merchant
Hon. J. J. Davis.....Member Congress Fourth District
John Nichols.....Principal D. & D and B. Asylum
Col. John A Gilmer, Greensboro, Attorney at Law,
Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte, Attorney at Law,
Dr. E. Burke Haywood, Raleigh, Medical Director.
John D. Williams.....Fayetteville, Pres. Cit. Nat. Bank.
W. D. Roundtree.....Wilson, President Bank of Wilson.
John W. Fries.....Salem, Cotton Manufacturer.
Capt. A. B. Andrews.....Raleigh, North Carolina Rail Road.

Has issued nearly 2,000 policies. Prudent economical and energetic management has made it a thoroughly successful corporation, and the leading Life Company in the State.

Issues every desirable form of Policy at as low rates as are consistent with prudence and safety.—Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel. Policies non-forfeitable after two or three annual payments. Has FIVE DOLLARS of ASSETS for every dollar of LIABILITIES, with which to secure Policy Holders.

ALL LOSSES PAID PROMP Y.

Its entire assets loaned and invested in NORTH CAROLINA, to foster and encourage Home Enterprises, and to protect and assist our own people.

With these facts before them, will the people of North Carolina continue to send out of the State annually, thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure insurance equally reliable and on as good terms in their own

HOME COMPANY,

managed by some of the best and most preminent citizens of the State, and where every dollar of premium paid is invested in our own State, and among our own people?

O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.
J. W. FRIES, Agent, Salem, N. C.
Dr. V. O. THOMPSON, Agent, Winston, N. C.
Fep. 17, 1876. 7-1y

OUR DAILY EXCHANGES.

THE DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$5.00
" " six months,	$3.00
" " three mohths,	$2.00

THE DAILY OBSERVER.

published by
CHAS. R. JONES & F BREVARD McDOWELL
in Charlotte, N.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance			8.00
" 6 mos	"	"	4.00
" 3 mos.	"	"	2.00
" 1 mon.	"	"	75

THE MORNING STAR.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " threemonths. " "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

THE RALEIGH SENTINEL,

Published Daily in Raleigh, N. C.

AT EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

FRANK LESLIE, at his Mammoth Publishing House, 537 Pear Street, New York, issues seventeen bautifully illustrated news papers and magaznes. Mr. Leslie was the first in the United States to undertake the publication of a weekly illustrated newspaper, and to him belongs the honor of being the publisher of the "Oldest Illustrated Newspaper in America." The person who secures the agency for these publications for this vicinity, and will give our citizens an opportunity of inspecting the several issues and copies of the eight magnificent chromos the choice from which is given with a subscription to either of the Illustrated Weeklies, will have a handsome and profitable employment. These papers are well known, and sell readily for from 10 to 15 cents on news-stands, and are now first offered through agents to annual subscribers, with a valuable chromo, which to all lovers of art, is alone worth more than the subscription price. An annual subscriber to the ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER receives during the year 832 newspaper pages. Folded to the size of a laige octavo book the snqscriber would have 3,328 pages, equal to seven octavo books of ordinary size, say 460 pages each, and one half of these pages would contain fine engravings, and for the centennial year will make the most accurate and valuable Illustrated History of the National Jubilee published. We advise our readers, after they have subscribed to the Press to secure one of Frank Leslie's illustrated periodicals, and with it the beautiful chromo.

THE

MASONIC JOURNAL.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The only Masonic WEEKLY published IN THE UNITED STATES! Eight pages thirty-two broad columns.

Treats of all topics of interest to the Craft. Literature PURE, and is a Household Companion of which every Mason in the country may justly feel proud.

Terms, One Year. $2; Six months, $1.25. Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Send stamp for specimen and get up a club.

Address, A. WILSON,
Greensboro, N. C.

UNIVERSITY
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE 15th Session will begin on FRIDAY, JULY 14th, and close on THURSDAY, DEC. 7th.

Besides three courses of study arranged by the Faculty, an Optional course admits a larger range of choice.

The necessary expenses, exclusive of clothing and traveling, vary from $100 to $130 for the session.

For Catalogue, &c., apply to
KEMP P. BATTLE,
President, or
GEO. T. WINSTON,
Secretary.
July 13, 1876.-28-1t Chapel Hill, N. C.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified not to trespass in any way, shape or manner, on or upon the land and premises belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. T. Zevely, situated in Forsyth county; and are forbidden to cut any trees, or remove any wood, timber, fruit, or anything else, from the said land and premises; hunting and trapping on the lands is also forbidden, under penalty of law.

L. V. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., May 31, 1876. 3m.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Aurorix Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note
up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

WHITE WASH
BRUSHES
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazep Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS
AT THE BOOK STORE

GOOD CHEAP GOOD!

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1876.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Call attention to their complete stock of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE,** which they are determined to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Don't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please.
June 15th, 1876.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.

C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
PULASKI COWPER Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INURSANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Encourage Home Institutions.

J. W. BEARD, Agent,
at Kernersville, N. C.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent,
at Salem, NC.

HODGIN & SULLIVAN.
WINSTON, N. C.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Agricultural Implements,

Fertilizers, and Agents for the Watt Plows.

Honest and Fair Dealing our motto.

We buy our Goods for Cash only, and sell for a very small profit. Our stock is kept complete by replenishment all the year, and embraces everything usually kept n a first class store We offer for sale, at reduced prices, the old and established sandard fertilzers.

Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate, $50 ton. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 ton.
W. & C. Phosphate of Lime, $50 ton. Zell's Tobacco Fertilizer, $50 ton.

Heavy Groceries, Iron, Leather and Nails made a specialty. We invite all to examine our stock and prices.

J. H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

PAINTING

AND

PAPER HANCING.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the people of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that I am prepared to do all kinds of House Painting in the very best and latest styles. All kinds of Graining, Marbling, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging. Terms either by the day or contract. For further particulars apply to
JOSEPH M. GIBBINS.
Slem, N. C., Septemer 18th 1875.

LOOK HERE!

Donaldson's Improved

MEDICAL INHALER

FOR SALE AT

Zevely's Drug Store,

SALEM, N. C.

Cures Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hemor hage, Hoarseness, Coughs, and all kindred diseases.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421, E. TREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

SPICES

of all kinds, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as the cheapest, at

Zevely's Drug Store,

embracing
GROUND CINNAMON,
" CLOVES,
" PEPPER,
" GINGER,
" MUSTARD.

In fact all SPICES usually kept in the Stores. Also

ESSENCES

of Cinnamon, Ginger, Lemon, Peppermint, and all other ESSENCES usually kept in stores, to be had at ZEVELY'S STORE, for the same price that inferior articles are sold at elsewhere. My essences are twice the strength of those found elsewhere.

Call at Zevely's Store.

PAPER. Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper. Great bargain. are offered in white box paper at BLUM'S BOOKSTORE.

FOR SALE. Three beautiful lots on Depot Street, adjoining Mr. Tavis, two of which are corner lots. Apply at the

Another Candidate

FOR

PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C. June 8th, 1876.-14-tf.

FINE GIFT BOOKS.

Mabel Martin, by Whittier.
The Shepherd Lady, by Jean Ingelow.
Swiss Pictures.
Italian Pictures.
Spanish Pictures.
"Those Holy Fields."
The Sea and its Wonders.
Allibone's Poetical Quotations.
Allibone's Prose Quotations.
Carleton's Farm Ballads.

The British Poets in Fancy Holiday Binding, and a general stock of the BEST BOOKS for general reading, at the BOOKSTORE.

THOS. R PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

GO TO THE

BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON

WINSTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

Merchant's Hotel.

NEW STYLES

Paper and Envelopes,

AT THE BOOK STORE,

CONSISTING OF

REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD. ARLINGTON PAPETERIES.
CODLIN & SHORT'S PAPETERIES, two styles envelopes in a box.
DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN, CHECKER BOARDS.

NEW NOVELS,

PICTURES,

BOOKS,

AT THE BOOK STORE.

FOR SALE.

BUGGY, SULKY, WAGON, One horse.

Apply at the PRESS OFFICE, or ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

STANDARD KEEPER.

Having received he Measures and Weights from Raleigh, I am ready to seal all weights and measures.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Oct. 15th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	4,55 a. m.
" Airline Junt'n	5,20 "
" Salisbury	7,35 "
" Greensboro	9,55 "
" Danville	12.28 p. m.
" Dundee	12,76 "
" Burkville	5,05 "
Arrive at Richmond	7,43 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7,50 a. m.
" Burkeville	10,46 "
" Dundee	2,55 p. m.
" Danville	2,59 "
" Greensboro	5,40 "
" Salisbury	8,15 "
" Air Line Junction	10,25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	10,37 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.		
Leave Greensboro	10 21 a. m.	Read up.	Arr. 5,25 p m
" Company Shops	1 0 a. m.		" 4,15 p m
" Raleigh	2,41 p. m.		Lv. 10,10 a m
Arrive at Goldsboro	5.15 p. m.		

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

MAIL.	
Leave Greensboro,	6 00 p m
Arrive at Salem	8 15 p m
Leave Salem,	7 03 a m
Arrive at Greensboro,	9 15 a m

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